

Addition Subtraction Method

Remember, we are solving a system of equations by finding out where the 2 equations are equal (the x is the same, and the y is the same ---> in other words, their "intersection point" on the graph)

Now we will look at the addition-subtraction method:

In order for us to determine where an intersection point is, we must determine where x and y are equal for the 2 equations or graphs. To do this, we must first solve for 1 variable (either x or y). *When using the addition subtraction method, you are eliminating 1 variable, so you can solve for the other.* Once you know the value of one of the variables at the intersection point, you can solve for the other.

EXAMPLE

Solve the following system of equations:

$$y = 10 - 4x \quad \text{AND} \quad 2x = y - 7$$

May 8-8:39 PM

Addition Subtraction Method

Remember, we are solving a system of equations by finding out where the 2 equations are equal (the x is the same, and the y is the same ---> in other words, their "intersection point" on the graph)

Now we will look at the addition-subtraction method:

In order for us to determine where an intersection point is, we must determine where x and y are equal for the 2 equations or graphs. To do this, we must first solve for 1 variable (either x or y). *When using the addition subtraction method, you are eliminating 1 variable, so you can solve for the other.* Once you know the value of one of the variables at the intersection point, you can solve for the other.

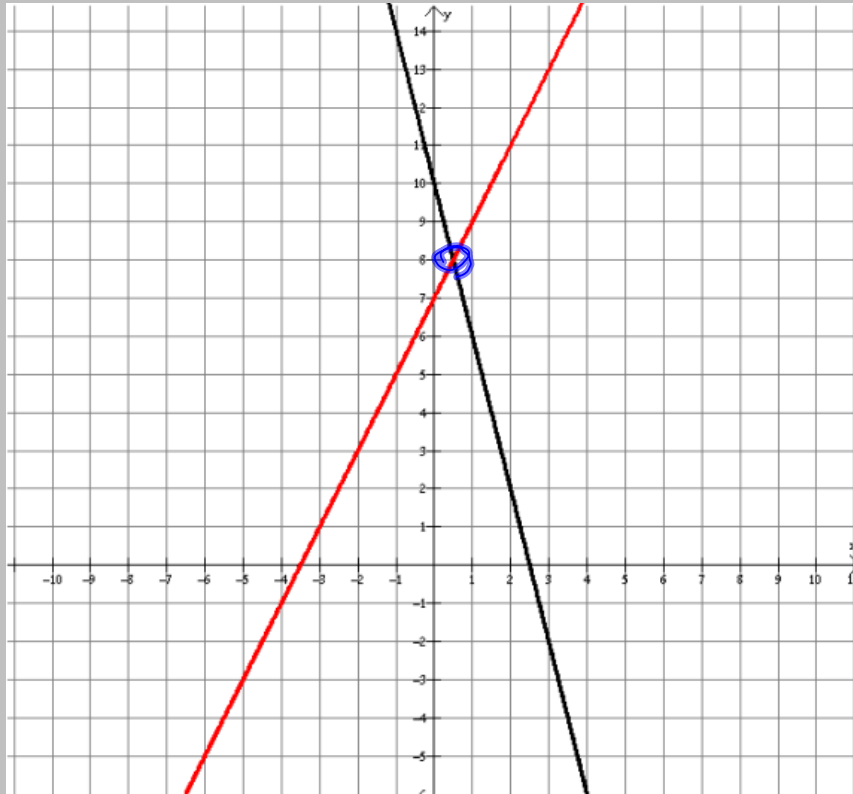
EXAMPLE #1

Solve the following system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 10 - 4x \quad \text{AND} \quad 2x = y - 7 \\ y + 4x = 10 \quad -y + 2x = -7 \\ \begin{array}{r} y + 4x = 10 \\ + -y + 2x = -7 \\ \hline 6x = 3 \\ \frac{6x}{6} = \frac{3}{6} \\ x = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -y + 2x = -7 \\ -y + 2(\frac{1}{2}) = -7 \\ -y + 1 = -7 \\ -y = -8 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-8}{-1} \\ y = 8 \end{array} \end{array}$$

May 8-8:39 PM

If we graph our 2 equations, we can check our answer....



May 13-10:14 AM

Example #2: Solve the following system of linear equations using the addition - subtraction method:

$$x + 3y = 2$$

AND

$$x - 2y = 2$$

1. Line up the coefficients and variables
2. Multiply if required
3. Add/subtract
4. Solve
5. Replace solved value into equation

May 13-10:17 AM

Example #2: Solve the following system of linear equations using the addition - subtraction method:

$$x + 3y = 2$$

AND

$$x - 2y = 2$$

1. Line up the coefficients and variables
2. Multiply if required
3. Add/subtract
4. Solve
5. Replace solved value into equation

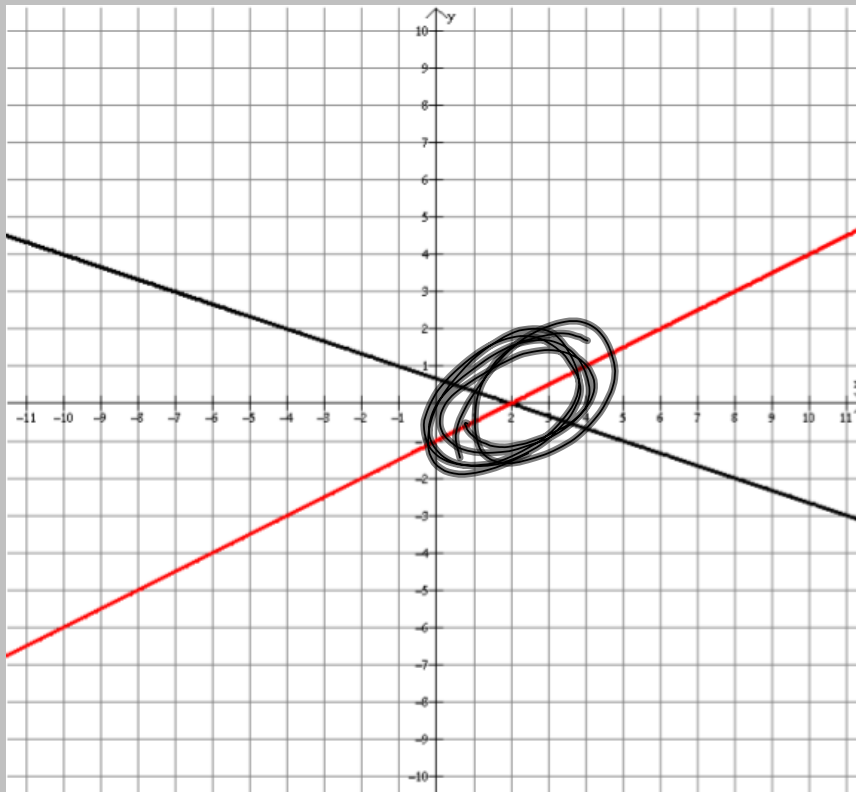
$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 3y = 2 \\
 -x - 2y = 2 \\
 \hline
 5y = 0 \\
 \boxed{y = 0}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 3y = 2 \\
 x + 3(0) = 2 \\
 x + 0 = 2 \\
 \boxed{x = 2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x - 2y = 2 \\
 x - 2(0) = 2 \\
 x - 0 = 2 \\
 \boxed{x = 2}
 \end{array}$$

May 13-10:17 AM

If we graph our 2 equations, we can check our answer....



May 13-10:22 AM

Example #3: Solve the following system of linear equations using the addition - subtraction method:

$$3x + y = 2$$

AND

$$5y + 20x = 50$$

1. Line up the coefficients and variables
2. Multiply if required
3. Add/subtract
4. Solve
5. Replace solved value into equation

May 13-10:20 AM

Example #3: Solve the following system of linear equations using the addition - subtraction method:

$$3x + y = 2$$

AND

$$5y + 20x = 50$$

1. Line up the coefficients and variables
2. Multiply if required
3. Add/subtract
4. Solve
5. Replace solved value into equation

$$\begin{array}{r} (3x + y = 2) \times 5 \\ - \quad 20x + 5y = 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15x + 5y = 10 \\ - \quad 20x + 5y = 50 \\ \hline -5x \quad = -40 \\ \hline x = 8 \end{array}$$

$$3x + y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(8) + y = 2 \\ 24 + y = 2 \\ y = -22 \end{array}$$

(8, -22)

May 13-10:20 AM